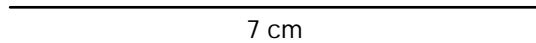


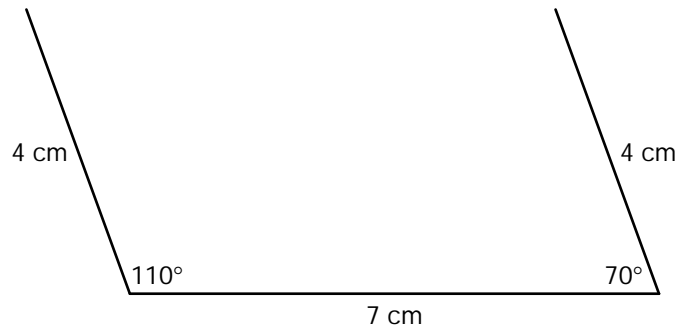
Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How can you construct a parallelogram when you know its angle sizes and side lengths?

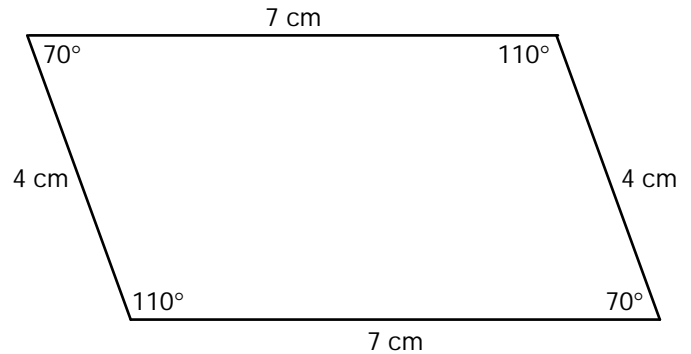
A: Start by constructing one side. For example, if the sides of the parallelogram are 7 cm and 4 cm, draw the 7 cm side.



Then draw the angles on either end of it. For example, if the parallelogram has 110° and 70° angles, then measure those angles. Make the two new sides the right length.



Draw the last side. Check that the last angle is correct by measuring. Label the measures of all the sides and angles.



Q: How are the number of lines of symmetry of a regular polygon related to the number of sides?

A: The number of lines of symmetry of a regular polygon is the same as the number of sides.

Equilateral triangles have three sides and three lines of symmetry.

Squares have four sides and four lines of symmetry.

Regular pentagons have five sides and five lines of symmetry.

Regular hexagons have six sides and six lines of symmetry.

